WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 5, 1866.

Through Radroad Connection. regard to the right of way for the construction of more degrading to us and dangerous to the Union. Fredericksburg and the Richmond and Peters- in the hands of the Northern people. While we burg railroads, has been decided favorably. The are as much interested as they, we have no voice that city. Should this be done an unbroken con- loss of character or submission to degrading exacfrom the annoyances consequent upon the delays ready suffered. and changes, seek other and possibly longer routes,

will return to the old and popular line.

The Richmond Disputch very well remarks upon this subject:

on ended by the connections which the company is ready o build; and instead of invoking the execrations of the should be driven to take other and even longer routes to with prominent friends of Clymer. avoid annovance and delay.

Treason.

Mr. Dewitt C. Williams, late a Confederate sol dier, was tried before Judge J. P. Swann, in the Circut Court of Jefferson county. Tennessee, for treason against the State of Tennessee, in enlist ing in the Confederate army, and under the charge of the Judge, the jury found the accused guilty, and fixed his punishment at fourteen years confinement in the penitentiary. An appeal was taken to the Supreme Court of the State, and the defendant bailed for his appearance in Septem-

The indictment contained three counts as fol-

The first count class, on the defendant with levying war enlisted in the army of the so-valid Southern Confederaey, for the purpose of carrying on sail war against the The third count obarges that a war was wrongfully le-

The principal points given in charge by the Court are substantially as follows:

1st. The defendant, by the same act may be guilty well as the United States. 3d. The parden of the Premions, in such cases, purges

the offense against the I mited states, but does not affect 4th. The fact that the refallion assumed the dimensions and recognized character of a civil and public war does vice of the Confederate States, after that time, from being punished as trustors by the blate Courts of Tennesse 5th. The act of Assembly, passed on the 3rd day of May, 1861, repealing so much of the Treason Act as made offenses against the United States, punishable as treason against the State, is niterly null and veid, having been

passed by the legislators whom the Court judicially know to have been engaged in treatments purposes.

6th. The decisions and opinions of the Supreme Cour of the United States in the same of Amy Warwick and others, and Mrs. Alexander's cropps and others, are no authority whatever in tracis of treason. 7th, Although the layer of manager protect belligerents during the existence of war from the prosecution in th civil courts for treason, yet, after the war is over, an

peace declared, the soldiers who participated in the rebellion or war, may be punished as fractors thereof.

8th. In trials for relony, the sury are judges of both the law and the facts, but only judges of the law as propounded to them by the Court. We learn from an exchange that Mr. Williams

volunteered in the Confederate army in 1861. For some time before the surrender of Gen. Johnston's army, he was a sergeant of cavalry, and after the surrender of that army he took the oath of amnesty, prescribed by President Johnson in his proclamation of the 9th of May, 1865.

We have given the history of this case thus prominently, to let our people see the condition of affairs in which the precition and intense loyalty of Tennessee, under the Satanic influence of her "intensely loyal" Governor has brought about, and to illustrate what might have been the fate of our own State, had we delusively trusted to the "loyalty" of him, who pronounces Gov. Brownlow a Patriot and Statesman.

Generals Stedman and Fullerton.

In company with many other citizens, we cal led upon these distinguished gentlemen on vesterday afternoon, at the residence of his Honor. Mayor VanBokkelen. We were more than pleased with our visit. Pleased not only with the courtesy and dignity of these officials, but with the earnest desire and effort manifested upon their relation to the condition and feelings of our people towards the Government and the negro population among us. We feel that the South will have reason to thank the President for sending such high-toned and honorable gentleman on their present mission.

and maligned by paid or interested correspond- feel for his family :ents of the Radical press, and by that jaundiced representative of the Jacobins, Carl Scurz, that we are rejoiced to welcome gentlemen who will faithfully and truthfully report the real con-

honest and magnanimous men, will not merely confirm the favorable opinion entertained of the the measure was full to overflowing. Nor could anything the measure was full to overflowing. Nor could anything increase the gratitude with which I will ever recur to their different duties. By eight o'clock Sunday night the pain in commander, but will, after a thorough investigation, be enabled to report much improvement since the visit of General Grant.

We desire and court a thorough investigation of all matters relating to our conduct as citizens. either in reference to the General Government or ic and able Public Treasurer, correcting an error to the Freedmen and their status as laborers or into which our Raleigh correspondent; was inadbefore our civil tribunals. We regret that it was vertently led in his late interesting letter not so that these gentlemen could have been present at the session of our Superior Court, which adjourns to-day, as the negroes were the principal | EDITORS JOURNALoccupants of the criminal box during the term.-

them every opportunity of furthering the purpose for which they come, so that their report may not only be correct but complete.

funds.

The object of this authority, is to provide for a possible, though not probable, temporary deficiency in the Treasury. only be correct but complete.

Daily Journal, 5th inst.

Parties in Pennsylvania.

There can be nothing of more interest to the Southern people than the results of the Fall elections in the Northern States. The conscious strength of the Radicals has increased their boldness to impudence. Their triumph over the veto abeyance before the City Council of Richmond in bill has been followed up by propositions even

the connecting link between the Richmond and The future of the Government is now entirely connection will therefore be made through that in shaping the destinies of the country in the city at once. As the city of Petersburg has only mighty struggle about to ensue between Conserbeen waiting in this matter for the action of Rich- vatism and Radicalism. Should Conservatism premond, she will immediately follow the example of vail, Southern representation will follow, without nection from the Potomac to the Cape Fear will tions. Should, however, Radicalism triumph, conbe insured, and much of the travel which now, tinued exclusion will hardly add to the evils al-

Pennsylvania is the first of the great Northern States, whose election takes place this fall, pre-Those connections have long been a great desid- paring for the mighty conflict, upon the issue of eratum, and the action of the municipal authori- which more than mere party success depends .-ties of Richmond is much to be commended, for The nominations have been made and the canvass it has generally been supposed that it was not to begun. Heister Clymer is the Democratic candithe interest of Richmond and Petersburg to per- date for Governor, and General Geary, the repremit the through connections. We have long sentative of the Radicals. Parties, however, in thought that a policy calculated to foster their Pennsylvania, present this anomaly: The war hotels and hackmen with dissatisfied and unwil- Democrats are dissatisfied with Clymer and the ling patrons at the expense of great lines of rail- conservative Republicans with Geary. The Harroads, was suicidal to the permanent prosperity of risburg Union, one of the leading Republican organs of the State, refuses to support Gen. Geary.

We are glad to see that President Johnson is no indifferent spectator of a conflict upon which The breaks in the railroad route will, it is hoped, be rests the success or defeat of his administration and his policy of reconstruction. He has in two traveller, he will seek our lines, think the better of us, notable instances already removed Radical officeand now and then sojourn a winte with us, and become a friend and a customer. How much better than that he holders from lucrative positions, and filled them

> Ultraism is the food upon which the Radical party feeds; without the excitement of ultra and uncompromising views and propositions, fanaticism would languish and perish from utter starvation. The demand, therefore, made by the Johnson Republicans upon General Geary, whether he endorses the President or the resolutions of the Radicai Convention which nominated him, will be necessarily favorable to the platform of the Convention, which will compel them to unite with the Democrats or nominate a new man of their own

On the other hand, those Democrats who are opposed to Clymer, desire his withdrawal in favor of General Meade or General Hancock. It is greatly to be hoped that this election will not be permitted to be lost to the Conservatives by reason of a want of unity in their own ranks. We would hail with joy the success of Mr. vied against the United States and to overthrow the Gov- Clymer, but trust that if all the elements arnment thereof, and of the State of Tennessee. of conservatism cannot unite upon him, he Houses on that Island. will retire from the eanvass in favor of some one upon whom they can concentrate. Such a course stroyed on the evacuation of Fort Caswell and Campbell, would not only be most honorable to Mr. Clymer, treason against both the United States and the State of but would give him claims upon the Conservatives ton. 2d. The Court and Jury can take judicial notice of the of Pennsylvania, which could hardly be overlooked, public history of the country, and it bears one of the ob-ects of the late war to change the relation of Tennessee to the Federal Union, it was a war against the State, as the President endear him to the National party of rendering so much of our space to-day to the the entire Union.

the following for the benefit of our readers.— from the May number of the Richmond Medical to be haulted, and requested that something should be weaker. not prevent the cuizeness from case who entered the ser- There are few of us who have not or will have Journal. A member of the staff of Gen. Pender cause to stamp instruments of writing of some ourself, and with him on the occasion referred to

ber 1, 1862, do not require stamp. 2d. Those dated between October 1, 1862, and to its correctness. August 1, 1864, may be stamped either before or

after use by the court, register or recorder. twelve months old, may be stamped before a United States Collector without payment of the pen- fied, for Gen. Hays, who was commanding the

than twelve months old, can be stamped upon ters by nine o'clock the following morning. payment of the penalty of \$50.

And every assignment of a note, which assignment is dated since October 1, 1862, without regard to the date of the note, isoto be stamped as ton crop will be small. Seed has been very scarce, an agreement, namely, 5c., ino matter how large or how small the note may be.

All persons having notes unstamped should have them stamped at once. A receipt for money or property, of over \$20, no matter what the amount, requires only a 2 cent stamp.

Peace. - In a recent letter of General Francis P. Blair he makes the following just and truthful remarks: "Peace means pardon, amnesty, reconciliation; without these we can have no peace. I believe that those who have done more and suffered most to secure peace by destroying the power which took arms against it are those who are now most ready to suffer and do to maintain it. --Those who have suffered nothing and done nothing, but who, on the contrary, have made the war an occasion for profit and a vehicle for personal terday as having been issued by order of the Presadvancement-these are the greatest and only ob- ident. It clearly defines the extent of military stacles to the perfect restoration and maintenance authority, and restores all the privileges and propart, of ascertaining and reporting the truth in of peace. They, having filled their pockets and tection of the law (God be thanked) to all citizens secured the best places, talk most of 'compensation for the past and security for the future."

JEFFERSON DAVIS .- We clip from the Fayetteville News the following letter from Ex-President | General Orders No. 26: Davis, in response to one from the ladies of Fay-Davis, in response to one from the ladies of Fayetteville enclosing a check for Mrs. Davis. He
President, dated the 2d day of April, 1866, upon trials by
military courts-martial and military offences, to remove the praise to God."

About ten o'clock, his right side berifteen is regarded by the principal New York pa-Our people have been so much misrepresented appreciates the sympathy which his country women military courts-martial and military offences, to remove appreciates the sympathy which his country women such doubts, it is ordered by the President that

self-denying, christian virtues of my countrywomen, for inafter cited, to wit :

The Literary Fund.

illy and respectfully your friend and ob't serv't,

We cheerfully publish the letter of our energet-

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Raleigh, May 2d, 1866.

JEIFERSON DAVIS.

Dear Sirs: Your Raleigh fcorrespondent errs in sta-

Bank of Cape Fear.

There was a general meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Cape Fear in their Banking House in this city on 3d inst. We learn that the representation of stock was as follows: In person 998 shares. By proxy 5,033. State of North The question which has for some time been in of the President, in the matter of the Civil Rights Carolina 5,444. Total represented 11,475. The whole number of shares is 15,919. The meeting, without any important action, adjourned until

> We noticed in attendance, Mr. T. H. Selby, of Raleigh, proxy for the State, and Messrs. Chas. T. Haigh, of Fayetteville, J. H. Lindsay, of Greens-

2d inst., that the sentences in the cases of Francis order of the President. The Watchman says :-'That such men as these should be put to death, upon such testimony as was elicited against them during the long and searching investigation attendant upon their trial, was abhorrent indeed to our people, and the interposition of our wise and humane President, by specific ordering in these cases, has gone still further to convince us of the noble instincts of his heart, and the justice and independence of his action."

the Court, yesterday, was the trial of the case of the State vs Porter Todd, Carlton Soles, Jesse Soles, Pinkney, Blackman, Lewis Gore, John W. Stewart, Samuel Hardy and the thick foliage, and rested upon the pale face of the poor Elias Register, all white, who were indicted for burglary. A nolle prosequi was entered by the Court as to Porter Todd. Carlton Soles and Jesse soles.

The prisoner, Pinkney Blackman, Lewis Gore, Samuel Hardy, John W. Stewart and Elias Register, plead that they were not guilty of the felony and burglary, whereof and form as prescribed in the bill of indictment.

Judgment of the Court: That the prisoners, Stewart and Register, receive thirty-nine lashes, each, upon their bare backs, immediately; then be imprisoned thirty days, and at the end of that time to be taken out and receive thirty-nine lashes (each) more, and then be discharged, or otherwise according to law. That the prisoners, Blackman, Gore and Hardy, receive thirty-nine lashes, each, upon their bare backs, and be discharged, or otherwise according to law .- Daily Journal, 4th.

Superior Court.—The Court met vestterday, as usual, but was engaged with no business throughout the day, all but was engaged with no business throughout the day, all thim—not a sign of suffering, except the slight corrugabeing left for them to do. Daily Journal, 5th.

SUPERIOR COURT. - This court, which has been in session noon, having disposed of all cases brought before it for trial. - Daily Journal, 6th.

from Philadelphia, arrived at Oak Island, a few days since, the leg, and was suffering intensely. having the materials for the construction of two Light

It will be recollected that the old Light Houses were deand this being an important point, we are pleased to see | the hospital, as safely and easily as possible. I sat in the that arrangement are being perfected for their reconstruc. front part of the ambulance, with my finger resting upon

The Death of Gen. Jackson.

We do not deem an apology necessary in surauthentic and deeply interesting account of the wounding and death of the great Confederate WHAT WEITINGS REQUIRE A STAMP.—We publish | chieftain, STONEWALL JACKSON, which is extracted | It was for this, that the General directed the ambulance in the account of the events immediately succeed-1st. Instruments of writing dated before Octo- ing the wounding of Gen. Jackson on the night of At two lo'clock Sunday morning, Surgeons Black, Walls and Coleman being present, I informed him that chloro-

How well Gen. Pender obeyed the last order of Gen. Jackson-"General Pender, you must hold 3d. Those dated since August 1, 1864, and not on to the field, you must hold out to the last"—the events of that night and the succeeding day testithird line of the Federal forces, in Pender's front, 1th. Those dated after August 1, 1864, and more was brought a captive to Gen. Pender's headquar-

> A private letter from a planter, under date of Tallahassee, Florida, April 28th, says : The cot- and fracturing the bone.

bringing as high as \$2 per bushel. The freedmen peared. The thermometer stood at the date of the letter at 92° in the shade, and they were enjoying fruits and vegetables.

By the way, how much influence has Governor Worth at Washington? Raleigh Standard. The President has ordered pardons to be issued to all North Carolinians who had applications or petitions on file, and directed them to be completed, and sent to the petitioners. This includes

several hundred applications. Is the Standard answered? Civil Authority Fully Restored. The following is the order referred to by us yes-

who have no connection with either the army or

navy. At length, we breathe freely:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE

"Hereafter, whenever offences committed by civilians are to be tried where civil tribunals are in existence which FORTRESS MONROE, VA., 22d April, 1866.

Mrs. J. K. Kile, Fayetteville, N. C.:

"Mr Dear Madam:—I have the honor to acknowledge ours of the 14th inst., enclosing a check to be forwarded ours of the 14th inst., enclosing a check to be forwarded."

To the definition of the existence which in the deliver of the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury stone or the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not thing is worse than a burlesque. It might be styled a force, were the country not in the midst of a very serious drama. Its proper designation would be "A plan to provided for under the 60th Article of War, or to contraction, the whole stone or the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not thing is worse than a burlesque. It might be styled a force, were the country not in the midst of a very serious drama. Its proper designation was recommended, in the belief that the pair would soon by imposing conditions of the label of the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not thing is worse than a burlesque. It might be out the force of the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not the stump of a sapling. No evidence of injury could be discovered by examination; the skin was not the stump of a sapling o Mrs. Davis, as a present from the ladies of Fayette- tors and others specified in section 16, act of July 17, 1862, dition of affairs.

We feel confident that these efficers who, like

General Grant, are brave soldiers, and therefore

to Mrs. Davis, as a present from the ladies of rayetteville.

Sadly remembering how your homes were desolated during the war, I could not have expected you in the midst of the ruin to be mindful of the wants of those at a districtly ladie to my admiration for the heroic.

The General Grant are brave soldiers, and therefore the Rules and Articles of War and acts of Congress above cited, will continue to be tried and punished by military tribunals as prescribed by the Rules and Articles of War and acts of Congress here.

Nothing applied in section 10, act of July 17, 1802.

At this time the battle was raging fearfully, and the sound of the cannon and musketry could be distinctly by the acts of Congress above cited, will continue to be tried and punished by military tribunals as prescribed by the Rules and Articles of War and acts of Congress here.

Nothing applied in section 1 and 2, act of March 2, 1863. Persons and during the war and indicated the cannon and musketry could be distinctly by the acts of Congress above cited, will continue to be tried and punished by military tribunals as prescribed by the Rules and Articles of War and acts of Congress here. tance. Nothing could add to my admiration for the heroic, the Rules and Articles of War and acts of Congress, here-

according to the rules and discipline of war.

By order of the Secretary of War E. D. TOWNSEND. Assistant Adjutant General."

General Ransom.

We are officially authorized to state that a telegram was received here Saturday, from Major General Ruger, commanding the Department of North Carolina, re-instating General Robert Ransom as Marshal of this city. It was sincerely resoon as his condition would justify it, as there was some
danger of capture by the Federals, who were threatening gretted that he was removed at a time his services danger or capture by the rederais, who were threatening to cross at Ely's Ford. In the meantime, to protect the

THE LAST BATTLE, WOUNDING AND DEATH mands. When informed of this order of the Command-OF STONEWALL JACKSON.

LAST WOUND OF THE LATE GENERAL JACKSON (STONEWALL) of Surgery in the Medical College of Virginia, and late Medical Director of General Jackson's Command.

Supported upon either side by his aids, Captains James

Smith and Joseph Morrison, the General moved slowly

and painfully towards the rear. Occasionally resting for moment, to shake off the exhaustion which pain and the loss of blood produced, he at last reached the line of bat-tle, where most of the men were lying down, to escape the shell and cannister with which the Federals raked the road. General Pender rode up here to the little party and asked who was wounded, and Captain Smith, who had been instructed by General Jackson to tell no one of his boro', Wm. Murphy, of Salisbury, R. Y. McAden, der recognized the General, and, springing from his horse, hurriedly expressed his regret, and added that his lines were so much broken he feared it would be necessary to injury, simply answered "a Confederate officer;" but Pen-SENTENCES SUSPENDED. - We see by an order fall back. At this moment the scene was a fearful one. The air seemed to be alive with the shricks of shells and published in the Sumter, S. C., Watchman, of the the whistling of bullets; horses, riderless and mad with fright, dashed in every direction; hundreds left the ranks and fled to the rear, and the groans of the wounded and Gaines Stowes, James Crawford Keys, Robert dying, mingled with the wild shouts of others to be led Keys and Elisha Bryan, have been suspended by again to the assault. Almost fainting as he was, from loss Jackson was undismayed by this terrible scene. words of Pender scemed to rouse him to life. Pushing aside the men who supported him, he stretched himself to his full height, and answed feebly, but distinctly enough o be heard above the din of the battle, "General Pender, you must hold on to the field, you must hold out to the It was Jackson's last order upon the field of bat-Still more exhausted by this effort, he asked to be permitted to lie down for a few moments, but the danger from the tire, and capture by the Federal advance, was too iminent, and his aids hurried him on. A litter having been obtained, he was placed upon it, and the bearers passed on as rapidly as the thick woods and rough ground permitted. Unfortunately, another one of the bearers was struck down, and the litter having been supported at each of the four corners by a man, fell and threw the General to the ground. The fall was a serious one, and as he Superior Court.-The only business which engaged touched the earth, he gave, for the first time, expression to his suffering, and groaned piteously. Captain Smith sprang to his side, and as he raised his

sufferer. The Captain was startled at its great pallor and tillness, and cried out, "Oh! General, are you seriously "No," he answered, "don't trouble yourself, my friend, about me." and presently added something about winning the battle first, and attending to the wound afterwards. He was placed upon the litter again, and carried a few hundred vards, when I met him with an ambulance. I knelt down by him, and said, "I hope you are they stood indicted, but guilty of larceny, in the manner not badly hurt, General." He replid, very camly, but feebly, "I am badly injured, Doctor; I fear I am dying. After a pause he continued, "I am glad you have come. I think the wound in my shoulder is still bleeding." His clothes were saturated with blood, and hamorrhage was still going on from the wound. Compression of the artetery with the finger arrested it, until lights being procured from the ambulance, the handkerchief which had slipped a little, was readjusted. His calminess amid the dangers which surrounded him, and at the supposed presence of death, and his uniform politeness, which did not forsake him, even under these, the most trying circumstances, were remarkable. His complete control, too, over his mind, enfeebled as it was, by the loss of blood, pain, &c., was wonderful. His suffering at this time was intense; his hands were cold, his skin clammy, his face pale, and his lips compressed and bloodless; not a groan escaped will adjourn at an early hour this morning, nothing else lightly compressed, that the impression of the teeth could be seen through them. Except these he controlled, by his iron will, all evidence of emotion, and more difficult than this even, he controlled that disposition to restlessness, which many of us have observed upon the field of here during the past two weeks, adjourned yesterday fore- battle, attending great loss of blood. Some whiskey and morphia were procured from Dr. Straith, and administered to him, and placing him in the ambulance, it was started for the Corps Field Intirmary, at the Wilderness Tavern. Col. Crutchfield, his Chief of Artillery, was also in the am-LIGHT HOUSES. We learn that the schooner Atlantic bulance wagon. He had been wounded very seriously in the learn that the schooner Atlantic bulance wagon. He had been wounded very seriously in the school of the school of the school of the learn that the school of the school of the learn that the school of the school of the school of the learn that the school of

The General expressed, very feelingly, his sympathy for crutchfield, and once, when the latter groaned aloud, he firected the ambulance to stop, and requested me to see if nothing could not be done for his relief. Torches had been provided, and every means taken to carry them to the artery, above the wound, to arrest bleeding if it should occur. When I was recognized by acquaintances, and asked who was wounded, the General would tell me to say, "a Confederate officer." At one time, he put his right hand upon my head, and pulling me down to him, asked if Crutchfield was dangerously wounded. When answered No, only painfully hurt," he replied, "I am glad it is no In a few moments after Crutchfield did the same thing, and when he was told that the General was very seriously wounded, be grouned and cried out, "Oh, my God!"

After reaching the hospital, he was placed in bed, covered with blankets, and another drink of whiskey and waficient reaction took place to warrant an examination.asked, if it was found necessary, whether it should be done McGuire, do for me whatever you think best." Chloroeffects and its relief to the pain he was suffering, he ex-The round ball-such as is used for the smooth-bore Springfield musket—which had lodged under the skin upon the back of his right hand, was extracted first; it had enfractured two of the bones. The left arm was then ampuated, about two inches below the shoulder, very rapidly, and with slight loss of blood, the ordinary circular operation having been made. There were two wounds in his selow the shoulder joint, the ball dividing the main artery,

The second was several inches in length; a ball having ntered the outside of the forearm, an inch below the are working very well so far. Fears of the grass-hopper are entertained, as a few have already apceived from the branches of trees, when his horse dashed through the woods, were dressed simply with isinglass plaster. About half-past three o'clock Colonel (then Mahospital, and asked to see the General. He stated that General Hill had been wounded, and that the troops | day were in great disorder. General Stuart was in command, and had sent him to see the General. At first, I declined to permit an interview, but the Colonel urged that the afety of the army and success of the cause depended upon his seeing him. When he entered the tent, the General said, "Well, Major, I am glad to see you; I thought

General Jackson was at once interested, and asked in his quick, rapid way several questions. When they were answered, he remained silent for a moment, evidently tryfor some moments was obviously endeavoring to concentrate his thoughts. For a moment it was believed he had pass the infantry to the front rapidly! tell Major Hawks neceeded, for his nostril dilated, and his eye flashed its old fire, but it was only for a moment; his face relaxed gain, and presently he answered very feebly and sadly, I don't know I can't tell ; say to General Stuart he must to what he thinks best." Soon after this, he slept for sevhe was free from pain, and expressed himself sanguine of | who gave it. recovery. He sent his Aid-do-Camp, Morrison, to inform his wife of his injuries, and to bring her at once to see him. The following note, from General Lee, was read to him that morning by Captain Smith: "I have just received your note, informing me that you were wounded cannot express my regret at the occurrence. Could have directed events, I should have chosen, for the good Whereas some military commanders are embarrassed of the country, to have been disabled in your stead. I y doubts as to the operation of the proclamation of the congratulate you upon the victory which is due to your gan to pain him so much, that he asked me to examine it. He said he had injured it in falling from the litter the night before, and believed that he had struck it against a

sound of the cannon and musketry could be distinctly heard at the hespital. The General's attention was atheight, and indicated how ficrcely the conflict was being carried on, he directed all of his attendants, except Capt. Smith, to return to the battle-field, and attend to their difconfidence and sympathy. It only remains to assure you, serving with the armies of the United States in the field, the ladies whom you represent, that I am most grate-though not enlisted soldiers, are to the subject to orders, be doing well. He inquired minutely about the battle, and the different troops engaged, and his face would light up with enthusiasm and interest, when told how this brigade acted, or that officer displayed conspicuous courage, and his head gave the peculiar shake from side to side, and he uttered his usual "good, good," with unwonted energy, when the gallant behavior of the Stonewall Brigade was alluded to. He said, "The men of that brigade will be, some day, proud to say to their children, 'I was one of the Stonewall Brigade.'" He disclaimed any right of his own to the name Stonewall. "It belongs to the Brigade and

This night he slept well, and was free from pain. A message was received from General Lee the next morning directing me to remove the General to Guinea's Station as occupants of the criminal box during the term.—
They would have been satisfied not only of universal sympathy and kindness towards this class of our population, but the determination of our Courts to secure them in every right of person and property.

These gentlemen will remain with us several days, and we trust our citizens will extend to the property and we trust our citizens will extend to the property and the property and the property and the rest our citizens will extend to the property and the property and the property of the property and the property of the pr were most needed, but his re-instatement will be gratifying to his many friends, and the city will again receive the benefit of his energy and intelligence. Gen. Ransom was re-instated without any reason being given, as he was relieved without sufficient cause.

We learn that General James H. Lane has been tendered the position of Professor of Mathematics and Superintendent of the North Carolina College at Mount Pleasant. The General is now teaching at Concord.

The main purpose of this plan is evidently the continued after the next Presidently the continued to those States till after the next Presidently the continued to those states till after the next President of those states till after the next President who objection to staying in a tent, and would prefer it, if his wife, when also goods, shose and Boots, Hats and Caps, Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Shufly of the enumeration of the pequisition of negrous from the countined Conds, Shose and Boots, Hats and Caps, Willow Ware, Tobacco, Cigars, Shufly of the enumeration of the enumeration

ing General, he said, "General Lee has always been very kind to me, and I thank him." Very early Tuesday morn-THE AMPUTATION OF THE ARM—HIS LAST MOMENTS
AND DEATH.—By HUNTER McGuire, M. D., Professor
of Surgery in the Medical College of Vision and Station, and about 8 o'clock that evening he arrived at the Chandler House, where he remained till he died. Capt.
Hotchkiss, with a party of engineers wagons out of the track to let the ambalance pass. The rough teamsters sometimes refused to move their loaded wagons out of the way for an ambulance, until told that it contained Jackson, and then, with all possible speed, they gave the way, and stood with hats off, and weeping as he went by. At Spottsylvania Court House, and along the whole route, men and women rushed to the ambulance, bringing all the poor delacies they had, and, with tearful eyes, they blessed him, and prayed for his recovery. He bore the journey well, and was cheerful throughout the day. He talked freely about the late battle, and, among other things, said that he had intended to endeavor to cut the Federals off from the United States Ford, and taking a position between them and the river, oblige them to attack him: and he added with a smile. "My men sometimes fail to drive the enemy from a position; but they always fail to drive us away." He spoke of Rhodes, and alluded in high terms of his magnificent behavior on the field, Saturday evening. He hoped he would be promoted. He thought promotions for gallantry should be made at once, upon the field, and not delayed; made very early, or upon the field they would be greater incentives to gallantry He spoke of Colonel Willis, t who commanded the skir-

to be doing remarkably well. He eat heartily for one in fice for public use : Provided. That he shall not distrib ais condition, and was uniformly cheerful. I found his wounds to be doing very well to-day. Union y the first intention, had taken place, to some extent, in the stump, and the rest of the surface of the wound exposed was covered with healthy granulations. The wound in his hand gave him little pain, and the discharge was healthy. Use of their respective offices or else have been done Simple lint and water dressings were used, both for the stump and hand, and upon the palm of the latter, a light, short splint was applied, to assist in keeping at rest the fragments of the second and third metacarpal bones. He head, a bright beam of moonlight made its way through expressed great satisfaction when told that his wounds were healing, and asked if I could tell from their appearance, how long he would probably be kept from the field. Conversing with Capt. Smith, a few moments afterwards, he alluded to his injuries, and said, "Many would regard them as a great misfortune, I regard them as one of the blessings of my life." Captain S. replied, "All things work together for good to those that love God." "Yes," he an-

swered, "that's it, that's it." At my request, Dr. Morrison came to-day, and remained About one o'clock Thursday morning, while I was asleep upon a lounge in his room, he directed his servant, Jim, o apply a wet towel to his stomach, to relieve an attack of nausea, with which he was again troubled. The servant asked permission to first consult me, but the General knowing that I had slept none for nearly three nights, refused to allow the servant to disturb me, and demanded the towel. About daylight I was aroused, and found him suffering with great pain. An examination disclosed pleuro-pneumonia of the right side. I believed, and the consulting physicians concurred in the opinion, that it was attributable to the fall from the litter, the night he was loss of a true friend, an honest man, a wise adviwounded. The General, himself, referred it to this accident. I think the disease came on too soon after the application of the wet cloths, to admit of the supposition, once believed, that it was induced by them. The nausea, for which the cloths were applied that night, may have been the result of inflammation already begun. Contusion of the lung, with extravasation of blood in his chest, was fered to the stricken widow and orphans probably produced by the fall referred to, and shock and brother, and that our prayers shall be made to the three loss of blood, prevented any ill effects until reaction had of the heavenly grace in their behalf, that they may be been well established, and then inflammation ensued .- the succor and comfort of faith in this hour of their s Cups were applied, and mercury, with antimony and opi- and severe affliction. um, administered.* Towards the evening he became better, and hopes were again entertained of his recovery. to Mrs. Nicholson, and published in the Dodg Ades Mrs. Jackson arrived to-day, and nursed him faithfully to the end. She was a devoted wife, and earnest christian, child was very great, and for him unusually demonstrative. Noticing the sadness of his wife, he said to her tenderly, "I know you would gladly give your life for me, but I am perfectly resigned. Do not be sad; I hope I may yet recover. Pray for me, but always remember in your prayers to use the petition, 'Thy will be done.'" Friday his wounds were again dressed, and although the quantity of the discharge from them had diminished, the process of Departure of the Pilgrim Fathers from Levels healing was still going on. The pain in his side had disap- He expatiates very glibly upon the notable possible peared but he breathed with difficulty, and complained of a feeling of great exhaustion. When Dr. Breckenridge (who with Dr. Smith, had been sent for in consultation) said he suring them that the large figure in the centre hoped that a blister, which had been applied, would afford is that of "the celebrated Christopher Columbus him relief, he expressed his own confidence in it, and his Dr. Tucker, from Richmond, arrived on Saturday, and

all that human skill could devise was done, to stay the hand of death. He suffered no pain to-day, and his breath-

When his child was brought to him to-day, he played with it for some time; frequently carressing it, and calling it his "little comforter." At one time, he raised his er given him. Two hours and a half elapsed before suf- wounded hand above its head, and closing his eyes, was for some moments, silently engaged in prayer. He said to me, "I see from the number of Physicians, that you think the 2nd of May, 1863, we are prepared to testify to its correctness.

and Coleman being present, I informed him that chloroform would be given him, and his wounds examined. I told him that amputation would probably be required, and asked, if it was found necessary whether it should be done asked, if it was found necessary whether it should be done. doubtful, and that it was better that he should be preat once. He replied promptly, "Yes, certainly; Doctor pared for the worst. He was silent for a moment, and McGuire, do for me whatever you think best." Chloro-form was then administered, and, as he began to feel its Heaven." He advised his wife, in the event of his death, to return to her father's house, and added, "You have a claimed, "What an infinite blessing," and continued to repeat the word "blessing" until he became insensible.—

kind and good father, but there is no one so kind and good repeat the word "blessing" until he became insensible.—

as your Heavenly father." He still expressed a hope of his recovery, but requested her, if he should die, to have him buried in Lexington, in the Valley of Virginia. His exhaustion increased so rapidly, that at eleven tered the palm about the middle of the hand, and had o'clock, Mrs. Jackson knelt by his bed, and told him that before the Sun went down, he would be with his Saviour.

> is not so near; I may yet get well." She fell over upon the bed, weeping bitterly, and told him again that the arm; the first and most serious was about three inches | Physicians said there was no hope. After a moment's pause, he asked her to call me. "Doctor, Anna informs thorities and warranted to produce an immediate has me that you have told her that I am to die to-day; is it the ceiling, and gazed for a moment or two, as if in in elbow, came out upon the opposite side, just above the intense thought, then replied "Very good, very good, it is the room about one o'clock, and he asked him, "Who was preaching at headquarters to-day?" When told that the plaster. About half-past three o'clock Colonel (then Ma-jor) Pendleton, the Assistant Adjutant General, arrived at —they are very kind." He said: "It is the Lord's day; my wish is fulfilled. I have always desired to die on Sun-

> His mind now began to fail and wander, and he frequently talked as if in command upon the field, giving orders in his old way; then the scene shifted, and he was ed of the celebrated Calisaya bark, wintergreen, sassati at the mess-table, in conversation with members of his roots and herbs, all preserved in perfectly pure St. Co. staff; now with his wife and child; now at prayers with rum. For particulars see circulars and testimontals are his military family. Occasional intervals of return of his each bottle. on were killed." Pendleton briefly explained the condi- mind would appear, and during one of them, I offered him tion of affairs, gave Stuart's message, and asked what some brandy and water, but he declined it, saying, "It will only delay my departure, and do no good; I want to preserve my mind, if possible, to the last." About halfpast, one, he was told that he had but two hours to live, answered, he remained silent for a moment, evidently trying to think; he contracted his brow, set his mouth, and all right." A few moments before he died, he cried out in his delirium, "Order A. P. Hill to prepare for action! -then stopped. leaving the sentence unfinished. Presently, a smile of ineffable sweetness spread itself over his pale face, and he said quietly, and with an expression, as if of relief, "Let us cross over the river, and rest under the shade of the trees;" and then without pain, or eral hours, and scamed to be doing well. The next morning the least struggle, his spirit passed from earth to the God

†Subsequently killed in battle. *A detailed account of the treatment is prevented by loss of notes kept of the case. These notes, with other papers, were captured by the Federals, March, 1865.

T. J. MITCHELL. GEO. ALLEN. D. T. CARRAW May 10.

Plan of the Obstruction Committee.

From the Times (Moderate Republican.) by imposing conditions to which the Southern people never will submit." This being the obvious scope and tendency the Joint Committee appointed nearly five months ago to take exclusive charge of the question of reconstruction, now offer as the result of all their labors what would in fact render reconstruction forever impossible.

Our own preference for a much shorter and simpler programme is well known. Universal amnesty-impartial suffrage—such are its conditions, and the whole of them.

From the Tribune (Radical Republican.)

But it is not possible that all individual views and preferences shall be gratified in readjusting the relations to the Union of the States lately in revolt; wherefore, we entreat every Unionist in Congress to adopt the committee's report as a basis, amending wherever that may be to forwarding Merchandize, &c. practicable, but resolved to accept and vote for it when it shall have been perfected by the action of the two Houses. Make it as much better as possible, but let it by no means

Our adversaries have too long taunted us with our inability to agree on a plan of reconstruction. Let us all now resolve that we can and shall agree. From the Herald (Nondescript,)

sented States. A discussion on that over-courteons pothesis may be in order soon, and will keep even step w the action of Congress on the report. Meanwhile, we'd it more pertinent to demonstrate that it is not an hore to restore the States to their normal Federal relations

project : that the plan embodied in the report has no dency, and is put forward by its authors with no intent From the News (Democratic.) The proposed Constitutional Amendment is intend leprive the Southern people of participation in the Presidential election. A project so bold, so wicked tal to the existence of our republican institutions will

trust, startle the people into energetic action against

intrigues of the unscrupulous faction that are con-par

to overthrow the fundamentals of the Republic OFFICE OF SECRETARY OF STATE Raleigh, N. C., April 30, 1866. MESSRS. EDITORS :- Please publish the following ing resolutions, for the information of the Clark of the different Courts of North Carolina, and quest the newspapers of the State to call attention to the same. Your obedient serv't.

R. W. BEST.

Secretary of State Resolved, &c., That the Secretary of State be and hereby directed to distribute one copy each of the He Code and second volume of the Revised Statutes and of the General Assembly, passed since the adoption of Revised Code, for the use of their respective office mishers of Rodes' Division, and praised him very highly, each of the Clerks of the Court of Pleas and Quarter and referred to the death of Paxton and Boswell very feel- sions, Clerks of the Superior Courts and Clerks and ingly. He alluded to them as officers of great merit and ters in Equity, of those counties to which the same promise. The day was quite warm, and at one time he never been distributed, or where the same has been suffered with slight nausca. At his suggestion, I placed stroyed by the burning of the Courthouse or publi over his stomach a wet towel and he expressed great re- cords, or been destroyed on account of the raids or or lief from it. After he arrived at Chandler's house, he eat unavoidable cause during the war between the Nord some bread and tea with evident relish, and slept well and Southern States, from any surplus copies thereof throughout the entire night. Wednesday he was thought longing to the State not necessary to be retained in his said laws except to said Clerks of newly fermed to where no distribution has heretofore been made, me the Clerks applying for the same shall first certify, and the seal of their office, that the said laws for which t may apply has never been distributed heretofore for or lost as aforesaid.

Resolved, &c., That the Governor be and he is here authorized and requested to furnish the Secretary of S. a sufficient number of the Revised Code and the see volume of the Revised Statutes that have been place the hands of booksellers for sale, or essewhere for keeping, as may be necessery for distribution under

Death of Rev. David B. Nichelson. New Orleans, April 18, 1866 The delegates from the North Carolina Control ence present at the General Conference of the

Methodist Episcopal Church South, met this I

and unanimously adopted the following per-Resolved, That having heard by telegram of the diture of our brother, Rev. David B. Nicholson, the P. ding Elder of the Newbern District, we are decely to

ed and humbled by this dispensation of Divine Resolved, That in the death of our brother, the A Carolina Conference has been greatly bereaved;

devoted minister of Jesus. Resolved. That we mingle our grief with that of all brethren of the North Carolina Conference, and of thousands who have known and revered the droop through his long and pure labors in the ministry. Resolved, That our brotherly condo

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnes in this city. CHARLES F. DELMS.

N. H. D. WILSON, B. CRAVEN, W. H. BOBBETT L. S. BURKHEAD R. S. MORAN.

An agent is traveling about the rural district selling copies of the well known engraving. . 11

A vigilance committee in Jersey county, Ma souri, have lately hung four horse thieve

> ALEXANDER SPRUNT. COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Wilmington, N. C.

S. T.--1860--X. DERSONS OF SEDENTARY HABITS TROUBLE with weakness, lassitude, pelpitation of the hand lack of appetite, distress after eating, topdd laver, con-He replied, "Oh, no! you are frightened my child, "death | brated pation, &c., deserve to suffer if they will not try the

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which are now recommended by the highest medical and ficial effect. They are exceedingly agreeable, por When he was answered, he turned his eyes towards | pure, and must supercede all other tonics where a head gentle stimulant is required.

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